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WASHINGTON.

WHISPERS FROM A QUIET CAPITAL THE COMMISSIONERS TO PARIS-INVESTIGATIONS IN VI W-THE SUPREME COURT MEETS TO-DAY-

DEPARTMENT NEWS. A number of new appointments and assignments to duty for the Paris Exhibition are announced. Mr. Springer believes that he will make a stir in gress by investigating United States consulates, particularly the one at Shanghai. Irregularities in the Castoms service at New-York are reported, and Mr. Wood intends to call for the facts. The Supreme Court will render a number of decisions to-day. A proper time for the argument of certain important cases will be fixed at an early day. It is thought that an order may be issued before long, providing that Custom House employe's shall wear a uniform.

THE CONSULATE AT SHANGHAL ACCUSATIONS AGAINST MR. SEWARD AND MR. BRAD-FORD-AN INVESTIGATION TO BE CALLED FOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Springer, chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State, announces his intention of asking the House to authorize an investigation into the management of the United States Consulates during the last few years. His resolution will designate, as a case upon which the House should have special information, the Consulate-General at Shanghai, against which accusations of irregularity in the adjudiention of estates of deceased American citizens, the sale of the American flag to Chinese vessels for the purpose of trade in violation of treaty stipulations adia the u.e of the Seaman's Relief Fand during Mr. Saward's term, have been preferred. The arrest of Mr. Rendford, Mr. Sewace's Vice-Consul-General and confidential clerk, on accusations of embezzlement, opening private and official letters in the American post office in the Consulate, and other allege I criminal offences, has suggested to Mr. Springer the renewal of the inquiry made in the last Congress, and which the Democrats have always said was frustrated by Secretary Fish, who sent to Congress a quantity of irrelevant matter, and by Secretary Bristow, who refused to answer the resolution so far as it applied to important documents in the Treasury Department.

It appears by information lately received in Washhe opened the letters under instructions from Consul-General Seward. In continuing this investiga tion Mr. Springer will ask for authority to send for persons and papers; and it is his present intention, should the permission be granted, to sa amon Mr. Bradford before his committee.

Ex-Consul-General Myers, who was suspended by Mr. Saward for the publication, as the latter explained, of a libellous article inspired by Myers, but as asserted by Mr. Myers himself on account of commenting too freely upon Mr. Seward's administration while he was Consul-General, is now in Washington for the purpose of appealing to Congress for redress of his grievances.

It is also reported that the new Consul-General, G. Wiley Wells, has got humself into trouble for the arrest of Mr. Bradford. Minister Seward, whose appointment was advocated by J. Ross Browne in return, it is said, for services rendered to the latter, is now at Shanghai awaiting the course of events. Mr. Bradford's friends threaten that Mr. Wells will be superseded, and that the whole case against him will be allowed to drop. Otherwise, if the case goes to trial in the Consular Court, they say, and a verdict

to trial in the Consular Court, they say, and a verdict of guilty should be rendered, an appeal will be made to the Min. terial Court, over which Mir. Seward presides, and which it is behaved would be favorable to Mr. Bradford.

Mr. Springer has received numerous letters from persons who were in the consular service during Mr. Seward's administration, criticising his proceedings, and it looks as though there was a combined clore on the part of Mr. Seward's enemies to drive him out of the diplomatic service of the United States. At this distance it is impossible to judge of the character of the waretare up-in Mr. Seward, but it looks very much as though personal considerations had a great deal to do with it. There also seems to be strong pointeal indiances at work against Mr. Seward. Nearly all the Pacific coast politicalisms are opposed to him, on the ground that the Minister to China should be selected from their section of the country, whereas Mr. Soward, they say, was forced upon them, and secured his appointment through misrepresentations of interested friends.

Mr. Springer anticipates that his investigation

Mr. Springer anticipates that his investigation will attract a great deal of attention in the Hous-during the present session.

MR. GALPIN REMOVED.

IRREGULARITIES IN THE INDIAN SERVICE THE CAUSE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The Secretary of the Interior, having read the report of the commission appointed last Summer to investigate the administration of Indian Affairs and especially to inquire into certain accusations made against S. A. Galpin, the chief clerk of the Bureau, wrote a letter to the latter yesterday informing him that his services are no longer needed. In this letter the Secretary says that the board of inquiry appointed in June to investigate the accusations made against him by Mr. Wolft and others has falled to find most of the charges an tsined, but that the accusation of unjust and impreper treatment of a subordinate is sustained. the Secretary, in addition, accuses Mr. Galpin of derellation of duty in that he neglected to inform the Secretary of the Interior of irregularities at the Pawnee Areacy. In this connection, Mr. Schurz says that "dishouest practices in the Indian Service are among the greatest and most dangerous cyils we have to contend with; that the most vigilant with the service, either as agents or contractors, is one of the first and most imperative duties of this Department; and that only in rare instances is it possible to trace such practices to the guilty parties." He adds that as soon as the knowledge of these papers came to the Department an indictment of the persons implicated

could without difficulty have been procured. The Secretary also says in his letter that Mr. Galpin's only excuse for failing to make this matter known was that he locked the papers in his desk, and forgot them. Mr. Galpin's answer to this in that the delay in acting on the pa-PT touching irregularities at the Pawnee Agency was caused by the belief that security was essential to any proper action upon them; that immediately after their reception the business of the office connected with the letting of contracts occupied his time for several days; and ter he was suspended from office and substantially forbidden to remove any paper from his desk; that subsequently he recalled the existence of these papers, took them from his desk, and gave them to the Commissioner. If it had not been for this, he ears, the commission of investigation would have

had no knowledge of the matter. Mr Galpin further denies that he had any interest of any time in any of these matters or any desire to shield guilty persons, and says that most of the iregularities complained of occurred before he became connected with the Indian Bureau.

EXHIBITION PRELIMINARIES. ASSISTANT-COMMISSIONERS-A LACK OF SPACE FOR

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASRINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The following named gentlemen, in addition to those whose selection has already been announced, will be appointed to be Assistant-Commissioners to the Paris Exhibition: Orestes Cleveland, of New-Jersey, president of the American Institute; Dr. J. W. Mallette, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Virginia; the Hon. James Wilson, ex-Representative from Iowa; and Samuel Dysart, of Illinois. The pressure for appointment to Assistant-Commissionerships from all the States, and submission of the names of so many accomplished gentlemen for these positions, has

made the selection by the President and Secretary Evarts a very difficult task.

It is certain that a great many people will be disappointed at their failure to secure space at the Exhibition. Commissioner-General McCornnek has decided to make no allotments of space until all applications have been filed. There are already applications for twice, perhaps three times as much space as has been assigned to the United States, and, of course, great care will have to be exercised in the selection of those articles which it will be wise to exhibit. In this matter the

which it will be wise to exhibit. In this matter the Commissioner-General has plenary powers, and there is no appeal from any decision he makes. If the Commissioner of Agriculture is allowed \$50,000 of the appropriation, he intends to have the leading agricultural products of this country represented in every stage of their growth and manufacture. Some of his plans have already been explained in dispatches to The Trincing.

Mr. McCommel left again to-night for New-Yerk, accompanied by Lieutenant Buckingham, of the Navy, who will represent that branch of the service at the Exposition, and who accompanies the Commissioner-General for the purpose of assisting him in the arrangement of the various details connected with the Commissioner's Office. By direction of the President, Lieutenant Alexander Rogers, of the 4th Cavalry, has been detailed for duty on the staff of the Commissioner-General and to represent the Array at the Exposition. Army at the Exposition.

IMPORTANT LAW CASES.

THE SUPREME COURT TO MEET TO-DAY-COMING ARGUMENTS IN THE CREDIT MOBILIER AND CHARLESTON BOND TAXATION CASES.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Jan. 6.—The United States Suprem Court will resume its session to-morrow pursuant to the holiday adjournment, and will announce a

The Credit Mobilier case will be argued before a full bench at some early date to be agreed upon by the opposing conusel. At the hearing last Winter the Union Pacific Railroad Company was represented by William M. Evarts and Sidney Bartlett, and the United States by the Attorney General.

The court, in view of the great importance of the Charleston city tax cases and of the fact that the bench was not full when they were argued about a month ago, has ordered them to be reargued early next month. The question brought before the court by these cases is whether a city or other municipal corporation, under a State law, can impose a tax upon its own obligations the bands of con-residents. The City Ington that one of Mr. Bradford's excuses was that Charleston levied a tax of 2 per cent upon its 6 per cent stock and directed its Treasurer to withhold the amount of the tax from the interest due. Messrs, Murray and Jenkins, one a resident of Germany and the other of Maryland, brought suit in the State courts to recover the amounts thus withheld from them, and a majority of the South Carolina Supreme Court sustained the validity of the city's action. This decision was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that the law imposing such taxation was an act imparing the obligation of a contract, and, therefore, a violation of the Federal Constitution. The cases attract great attention in financial and business circles, as it is perceived that the acknowledgment by the Supreme Court of the power thus claimed to treat municipal debts due to non-residents as property liable to local faxation, may lead, in many instences, to their be-

ing taxed out of existance, or, in other words, to rejudiation under the form of taxation.

In a somewhat similar case, namely, that of the
Cleveland and Ashtabula Railroad Company against
the State of Pennsylvania (15th Wallace, p. 319),
five of the nine members of the Supreme Court held
that a State could not tax non-resident holders of
railroad bonds; but the result of the pending cases
is considered extremely doubtful. CIVILITIES TO GENERAL GRANT.

CASULS OF THE UNITED STATES ENJOINED BY MP. EVARIS TO BE ATTENTIVE TO THE EX-PRESI-DENT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The diplomatic cor-

respondence which accompanied the President's annual message has just been printed. Some of the contents are more than a year old, while the others are not of recent date. The first page of the volume contains the following circular with reference to the travels of ex-President Grant:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ?
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1-77. \$
To the Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United Washington, D. C., May 28, 1777.

To the Diplomatic and Consolar Officers of the United States.

Givernment: General Ulysses S. Grant, the late President of the United States, saided from Philadelphia on the 17th most for Liverpool. The route and extent of his travels, as well as the duration of his separam abroad, were alike undetermined at the time of his departure, the object of his journey being to secure a few months of rest and and recreation after sixtern years of unremitting and devoted labor in the military and civil service of his country. The enthusiastic man-festations of popular regard and esteem for General Grant, shown by the people in all parts of the country that he has visited since his retirement from official life, and attending his every appearance in public, from the day of that retirement up to the moment of his departure for Europe, indicate beyond question the high place he holds in the grateful affections of his country men.

Snaring in the largest measure this general public scutiment, and at the same time expressing the wishes of the President, I desire to invite the old of the diplomatic mod consular officers of the Government to make his journey a pleasant one, should be virit their posts. I leed alteredy assured that you will find patriote pleasure in anticipating the wishes of the Government to make his journey a pleasant one, should be virit their posts. I in affectly all the wishes of the Government of the Kepublic so should be wishes of the first service and persenal renown. I am, get theme, you obsedient servant,

WASHINGTON NOTES,

Washington, Jan. 6, 1878. Washineren, Jan. 6, 1878. Vice-President Wheeler has returned to the city. Senator Patterson's son reports to night that his father has had another relapse, and is in a dangerous condition. The physicians were summoned for consultation at a late-

It is probable that an order will soon be issued from the Treasury Department for the uniforming of all the Custom House employes in the United States, though its is ne will depend somewhat upon experiments get to be made in one or two of the principal offices.

Colonel W. R. Shafter and Lieutement J. L. Bullis, U. S. A., who are to testify before the House Committee on

Mrs. Hayes's first reception at the Executive Mansion was held yesterday afternoon. There was a full and reliant attendance. The diplomatic corps, the Army and Navy and private criticals were well represented, the meater number of those paying their compliments, now

Special Agent Madge, of the Treasury Department, he flied a report with Secretary Sherman, charging violation of the law, gross carclessness and incompetency upon the officers who are appointed to inspect bonded agon the observation are appointed to inspect bonder, goods for shipment from New-York to inland ports of entry. He is of the cylindon that the United States is defracted annually of mallons of revenue by reason of the carelessaess of its officers. Mr. Fernando Wood, enairman of the Commuttee on Ways and Means, will call for the report when Congress meets.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to have a meeting of the full committee of the House Connditee of Ways and Means for the purpose of receiving the reports of the various sab-committees upon the ta-iff, and other matters committed to their charge. The only members present were Messrs, Wood, Burchard, Tucker and Banke—not a quorum. After an informal discussion, it was agreed that the meeting be held early next week for the par-pose answermenthened. The annual report of the Secretary of the Navy shows

that the Department is in arrears to mechanics and ha borers, for work performed prior to July last, at three navy yards, \$27,049. Of this amount about \$21,000 are due to men in Brooklyn; the balance is owing at the Kittery and League Island Yards. Representative Cintenden says many of the men at Brooklyn are suffering, white all are reasonably indignant. He intends, at the earliest moment, to introduce a bill for the discharge of these obligations.

The Eurist States Council at Program and the contract of the contract

The United States Consul at Florence sends to the Department of State an interesting sketch of the Gov ernment loan institutions (Monte di Pieta) of Italy, first introduced by Bernardo da Feltri, toward the close of the fifteenth century. The first establishment started with a capital of \$2,891, which increased through Governmental and private bounty to some \$38,000, in 1530. The profits in excess of expenses were divided among the pledgers or distributed to the city poor. For four centuries, through the political and social changes in Italy, the institution has prospered, and enlarged its good work of alding the saffering noor, but not enriching itself at their expense. On the 1st of January, 1876, the operations of the Monte di Pieta, of Florence, were greatly enlarged by the opening of a new edifice especially adapted to the reception, storage and sale of piedges. It is in charge of two stewards only, who are responsible, under heavy bonds, and are appointed for two years; the business is conducted in two sections, each for a term of two years, the first year for the recept of piedges and the second for the liquidation of accounts. with a capital of \$2,891, which increased through Gov-

The various parties engaged in field work during th

past Summer under Lieutenant G. M. Wheeler, U. S. A., in charge of the geographical surveys west of the 100th eridian, have returned to this city, and already begun the preparation of their reports. On account of the fav-orable season, and the increased strength of the parties, the explorations of 1877 have been more successful than during any previous year. A new feature will be a report upon the quantity of arable, arid, timber, grazing and mineral lands examined during the season. A special party made a careful survey of the Comstock Lode, both above and below ground. 'The map of the surface has been finished, and the profile of the mining lodes, with plans of the separate levels and a general longitudinal section of the entire vein, have been commenced. It is proposed to continue this branch of the survey until a complete history of mining operations, at this locality, complete history of mining operations, at this locality, shall be como'eted. The party which was engaged near Lake Taloe has completed the data for a special map of this interesting lake region. The following named officers were in charge of parties: Lieutenants Bergiand, Tiliman, Symons and Young, of the Engineer Corps; Lieutenants Birnic, Morrison and Macomb, of the Army, Among the civilian assistants were Professors J. A. Church, A. B. Conkling, H. W. Henshaw and Dr. Kaupi.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL LA MARMORA. FLORENCE, Jan 5 .- General Alfonso Ferraro

La Martiore, the well known Italian General and statesman who has been ill for some time, is dend.

General La Marmora was born November 18, 1804, entered the Military Academy in 1816, and left it in 1823 as lieutenant of artillery. His gallantry on several affairs during the War of Independence, especially on the heights of Pastringo, when by a happy diversion in the reare of the Austrian army, he enabled the Fiedmontese to re-form and disledge the enemy, gain for him the rank of Major. His firmness in the m dist of a popular agitation, which threatened to imperil the per n of Charles Albert, at Milan, caused La Marmora to be appointed General of Brigade in 1848, and in 1849 he was appointed to the command of a corps de reserve. Having tried an intervention in Tuscany, he received to cooperate with the Sardinians which had passed the Tisino; but being at a distance from the theatre of war, he did not arrive in time, and the battle of Navarre was jost. Victor Emanuel made and he undertook to reorganize the Sardinian army in spite of the clamor which rose on all sides against him. In 1855 he took command of a division sent to cooperate with France and Engin the Crimea, materially aided French in the defeat of the Russlavs on the Tebernaza, and at the cross of the war he received the Order of the Bath and the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and similar report. again entered the Ministry of Cavour as Minister of War. In 1861 he succeeded General Ciablin 1 is Commander-in Chief of the troops of the King of Haly; In the Autumn of 1864 he was chosen Premier; resigned in Documber, 1865, and was seen after induced to form a new Ministry, In 1866, he concluded, through General Gamone, the alliance with Prussia, and resigned his Premiership in order to take, as Chief of Staff, the virtual command of the army in the field. The defeat at Custozza (June 24), which was attributed to his mismanacement of the campaten, caused his retirement, and involved hits in disagreeable controverses. In 1867 he was sent to Paris, subse-quently became a member of the Italian Farliament, and in 1870-71 was Governor of Rome. In 1873 he published a vecume of dislomatic memory, which under a general sensation owing to the references contained therein to throve histograms.

ELI BENNETT.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6 .- Eli Bennet, aged seventy-ix, a prominent citizen of Wurtsboro', Sallivan County, died, yesterday morning, of apoplexy. He was Collector of the Delaware and Hodson Canal for many years. For thirty consecutive years he was justice of the peace for the town of Mamakating.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A CONNECTICUT SAVINGS EANK SUSPENDED. Boston, Jan. 6.-A Springfield special dispatch says: "The Thompsonville, Conn., Savings Bank has been found to be unseund, and the Bank Commissioner of Connectfout has foreidden it to make any further payments of principal or interest to depositors unil the amount due them shall be scaled down according to the shrinkage of the axests of the same. This shrink age is chiefly one to losses on the stock of the Mints and Park National Banks of New-York. The treasurer of the savings bank thinks depositors will lose only six months' interest and five per cent of their deposits."

HEAVY FAILURE OF A DISTILLER. CHICAGO, Jan. C .- B. F. Ford, of the distillery firm of Ford, O'liver & Co., less gone into bankyaptery. The secured debts amount to \$77,000, and the tusseless. are still pending. He is also responsible on accommodation paper to the amount of \$15.490, and his bills discounted equal \$15.000. He has an open account of same one him agarcating \$16,000, and mindjudicated says it is rumored that Austria and Germany have

FAILURE OF A CHICAGO PAWNBROKER. Chicago, Jan. 6.-Abraham Lipman, a pawaroker on Clark at , this city, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptey. His secured deets are \$60,000, and no-secured \$80,000, with assets about equalling the habil-

FAILURE OF ILLINOIS BANKLES. Spermgereld, Ill., Jan. 6.-Peddicord & Burrows, bankers of Decautur, fit, have failed. Their assets and habifules are as yet unknown. It was an old

THE FIRE RECORD. EFFECT OF A LAMP EXPLOSION.

A lamp explosion in the grocery store of

Theodore Staff, at Schenek and Refrondayes, East New

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

A new unoccupied house belonging to the West Elizabeth Land and Improvement Company, at Elizabeth, caught fire from the furnice on Safurday and was destroyed. Paints, stores, tools and finishing rus-ocials kept in it, were all burned. The less is about 3,000; insured.

OTHER FIRES.

KEENE, N. H., Jan. 6.-J. S. Taft & Co.'s earthen and stoneware establishment was burned Fralay. Lose, \$15,000; some insurance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- Murray & Nelson's drug manufactory on Quincy-st. was horned to day with most of the machinery and stack. The loss is nearly \$20,000, and the lastrance between \$12,000 and \$13,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 6 .- The Vine-st. brewery was disinged by fire yesterday to the extent \$15,000. If was fully insured; \$1,000 in the Shawaii of Richmond, Va., the rest in Western companies.

THE LAST PROPOSED COAL ARRANGEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6,-It is thought that the call for another meeting of the coal presidents to carrying companies to be represented in the combination will be made on Tuesday or Wed needay next. The arrangements, it is believed, Valley can have an facrease of 212 per cent over that will not touch the afforment of Mr. Gowan, but will take three-quarters per cent from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and three-quarters from the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and 1 per cent from was made on good authority, on Walnut-st., vesterday afternoon, and it is thought this arrangement will pass the meeting without trouble.

RELAPSE OF SAMUEL BOWLES. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 6,-Samuel Bowles suf fered a recurrence of the serous effusion at the base of his brain on Saturday night, and now lies in a very sanken and prostrate condition.

PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 6.-In the United States Carcuit Court yesterday, a bill of forcelesure was filed against the Vermout Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, in behalf of certain bondholders, Chas. W. Hassler, of New-York, appeared for the latter.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING. Thomas Casey, age thirty-five, of No. 175 First-aye., was rescued from drowning, at a late hour har night, at the foot of Thirty-circlin-st., East River, by Thomas Kiernan, of No. 324 East Thirty-seventh-st. Casey accidentally fell into the water.

THE BALKANS CROSSED.

SOPHIA CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS. ANOTHER DESCENT MADE FROM THE SHIPKA PASS-AN

ARMISTICE DESIRED BY THE TURES. The Russians have captured Sophia, and have also crossed again the Shipka Pass. These steps are preparatory to a combined movement in the direction of Adrianople. It is reported that the Porte has asked for an armistic through England. In Armenia, Russian troops who were cooperating in the investment of Erzerum have suffered a severe defeat. The Montenegrin campaign is continued with rerewed vigor.

THE WAR IN WESTERN BULGARIA.

BUCHAREST, Saturday, Jan. 5, 1878. SOPHIA CAPTURED BY THE BUSSIANS-A DESPERATE BATTLE AT BOORGY.

The Russians have taken Sophia. Details are wanting. St. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6, 1878. An official telegram shows that Sophia was entered

on the 3d instant after a skirmish, in which the Russians lost only twenty-four men. A telegram from General Ghourko announces that desperate engagement occurred on January 2 near Bogrev. The Turks attempted to surround five battalions of Russian infantry and a brigade of cavalry, but were defeated, leaving 1,000 dead on the

The Ru dans lost 200 men. The Russian detachment under General Dandeville, which supported General Ghourko in his movement over the Balkans, had fifty-three men frozen to death in one night and 820 frost-bitten.

The official dispatch states that the Russian loss in crossing the Balkans, however, was not so great as at first supposed. The Turks suffered enomeously, and immense numbers of sick and wounded were found in their positions. On December 31, the whole plain of Kamarli was strewn with Turkish

THE SHIPKA PASS CROSSED AGAIN. London, Menday, Jan. 7, 1878.

The Daily News's Bucharest correspondent says an officer from the Czarewitch's headquarters states that General Radetzky has crossed the Balkans through the Shipka Pass, the Turks having abandened their position previously because of the severe

The Times's correspondent at Bucharest makes a

RUSSIAN DEFEAT IN ARMENIA.

Lospon, Monday, Jan. 7, 1878. A Reuter telegram from Erzerum says the Russian infantry and cavalry who advanced to Itidja to destroy the telegraph lines have been totally routed after a desperate engagement.

MOVEMENTS NEAR THE DOBRUDJA. LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 5, 1878.

A telegram from Bucharest says that troops are passing constantly through Galatz. It is expected that the ice at that point will be strong enough in two days to permit the crossing of troops. The Russians intend to occupy Sulina. The movement may also imply active operations against Sillistria and

THE MONTENEGRIN CAMPAIGN. LONDON, Jan. 6, 1873.

A Renter dispatch from Ragusa reports that the Prince of Montenegro has resumed command of his army in Albania. Autivari still holds out, although it has been burning in several places since Friday. It is reported to be promised for another month. The Turks are marching from Karitza to endeavor to succor the besieged. The Turkish ironelads bombarded the works of the Mon-

THE PROPOSED PEACE SCHEMES.

Lostos, Monday, Jan. 7, 1878.
A telegram received in Paris from Constantinople, states that the Porte has asked for an armistice

Remer's Constantineple dispatch says Minister Layard has handed to the Porte the Russian answer to England's note, that Turkey should apply for an amplistice directly to the Russian commander-inared to \$7,440. The United States has a claim of chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte \$149,000, for the recovery of which suits against Ford | had been delayed, pending the deliberations of the

> vetoed the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russia has consequently determined not to raise the question at all. The Czar, for the present, has abandoned his intention of returning to Bulgaria.

ENGLAND AND THE PORTE.

Loxbox, Jan. 6, 1878.

There is talk in some quarters of a dissolution of Parliament in consequence of the hopeless divisions in the Cabinet, but there is nothing more than conjecture. The anti-war agitation throughout the losely within party Knes.

A dispatch from Constantinople received at Paris.

states that if Russia rejects mediation, Tarkey will await the meeting of the British Parliament before making direct overfures to Russia.

FRANCE ASKS EXPLANATIONS.

LONDON: Jan. 6, 1878.

The Observer publishes the following in official form: "We have reason to believe that France within the fast few days has requested information from the British Foreign Office as to whether England contemplated any action with respect to Egypt, and that assurances have been given in reply that none was contemplated."

INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch from Lieutenant F. V. Green, dated November 22, at the Russian head-quarters at Bogot, Bulgaria, gives many interesting details in the technical operations of the Russian forces in closing up their lines of investment at Fievna. Gourko's assault with the Paul Fineland and Moscow tegiments and the Grenadiers and Rifle Brigade n a fort near Gorent. After his sarrender, Osman Pasha anted that if the Russian artillery are had continued he would have surrendered, but that the Russian assault was too early. In the assault on the redoubt at Tells the Rus slans were repulsed, and their dead and wounded were left on the field. The Turks left their works and horribly mutulated the Russian wounded, cutting off their cars, hands and noses, and lighting fires upon their stomacts. This statement is on the authority of Dr. Draper, an English surgeon captured at Tells. For his gallant service in the operations of the eight days preceding presented with "the sabre with diamonds" from the Emperor, the nighest military decoration. Sko beleff, "the fire-cater;" distinguished in the naumerous engagements around Plevna, ceived two serious shell wounds in assault on a work east of Looca, but, despite these, mained on the field superintending the operations of his troops. After the capture of Gorni-Dubnik, for nearly a month, the garrison of Pievna had been cut off from the

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES. Lospox, Monday, Jan. 7, 1878.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople via Syra, says the scenes in the Turkish Chamber have been very stormy. An unconfirmed report states that the Grand Vizier, Edhem Pashn, has tendered his resignation. It is believed the Chamber will be either proregued or dissolved if it continues to attack the Ministry.

The British Government has embargoed 2,000 cases of cartridges on board a steamer at Cardiff destined for KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 27 .- The new Gov-Constantinople. Another Cabinet council has been summoned for Mon-

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Jan. 6, 1878. Five thousand more trueps have sailed from Egypt for Turney. A further reinforcement is preparing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Funday, Jan. 6, 1878.

Mahmoud Damad, who has hitherto exercised para-

A SEVERE ATTACK OF FEVER. LONDON, Jan. 6, 1878.--Midnight. The King of Italy is very ill. The first dispatch still uncertain. giving an intimation to that effect was dated Rome, Senator Ward claims 8 votes out of the 12 in the this evening. It represented that the illwas not serious, but prevented the

from going to Turin. dated 11:30 p. m., says it is now announced that the king, on Saturday, was attacked with a violent fever, which produced pleurisy in the right lung. The symptoms cause apprehension, and it may prove to be a complicated case of miasmatic fever. The king slept several hours on Saturday night, perspiring freely. The fever, however, again, increased toward 2 o'clock in the morn-

mount influence at the palace, has been relieved of the

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL ILL.

functions of Grand Master of Artillery.

ARMED FORCE USED AT MORANT KEYS. THE AMERICAN TRADERS CARRIED OFF TO KINGSTON.

Kingston, Dec. 27.-A number of American itizens from Baltimore, who took foreible pe of the Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and established a Baltimere Guano Company, have been driven off the Keys by the British war steamer Blanche, and brought to Kingston. Captain Jennet, who claims to have discovered the Keys. and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, profesis against the conduct of the Jamaican authorities. The company he represented have been shipping Guano from the Keys despite the warnings of the United States Consul, and the Jamaican Government.

The Morant Keys lie at the distance of thirty-two miles from the east end of Jamaica. They consist of four low islets, forming a crescent, and known as Northeast Key, Sand Key, Savanua or Bird Key, and Southwest Key. They are surrounded with a dangerous reef. The Keys, or islets, lie between latitude north 17° 24' and 17° 28', and longitude 75° 55' west. They are only seven to nine feet above the water. There were formerly eccount trees on these islets, but they were cut down in 1816, and there is not a shrub of any kind on them now, except a few bushes on the northeast

TIDINGS FROM JAPAN. MODERATION TOWARD REBELS-THE CHOLERA AT AN END-THE EXHIBITION.

Washington, Jan. 6 .- Mr. Bingham writes to the Department of State from Tokel, Japan, that the court convened at Nagasaki under special orders to try the captured rebels concerned in the late Satsuma revolt, closed its labors on the 30th of Oct ther; that 38,163 per-35,918 were pardoned, 20 were fixed, 117 were deprived of rank as Shisoka (Samarai or sworl bearers), 1,793 were condemned to imprisonment with hard labor for terms ranging from thirty days to fon years, and 20 were adjudged to suffer decapitation. The moderation and forbearance of the Japanese Government, so contrary to the customary Asiatic mode of treating vanquished rebels, are highly commended by foreigners and natives

Mr. Bingham also writes that the Asiatic cholera has entirely ceased its ravages in that country. It first appeared in Yokohama in September last. Several thou-sand people died of the disease there and elsewhere-In Tokei there were only six deaths, a result attribu-

American citizen, Mr. Pursiy, and one of his children, an decount of the new Imperial Japanese Exhibition resently opened in the Uyeno Park, Toket, is also forwarded. The beliddings have been very recently erected for the purpose, and are manifestly temporary, although extensive. The park is an historical place, and in it still stand several memorial temples erected centuries ago, surrounded with the evergreen forests, and approached by admirable carriage roads leading through incomes of stately trees. A funct lithographic view of the grounds and buildings, very creditable as a specimen of Japanese art, accompanies Mr. Bingham's dispatch. The Legation in Japan, sends to the Department of State, the third annual report of the operations of the Japanese Mr. Hot by year amounted to \$4,066,714, and that of silver to \$5.717,354 of. While of capper these were struck \$1,106,175 64, an amount in excess of the gold coinage during the same period.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC. Mexico, Dec. 30.-Secretary of State Romero

has been granted a two months' leave of absence to recruit his health. Public opinion favors Mr. Romero for Minister of Foreign Relations, on account of his intiqualification to be an objection, stating that Mexico is not to be praced to the cuffs of the America n Nation. President Diaz pretends to entertain anti-European scattments, and is apparently counting on a close alliance with the United States. General Negrete has been appointed Military Commander of the Federal District in place of Gonzales. The latter has not yet taken charge place of Gonzales. The latter has not yet taken charge of the Wer Department. The Government inistrusts Newrete Ourside the capital the unsattled condition of the hearler is furely discussed. The press is disposed to be cantions on the subject. Congress, before adjourning, authorized the construction of the following raincads: From the City of Mexico to Movelin; from Cetaya to Palmillas and from Ometices to Pachera. A convey carrying \$30,000 m silver has been robord in the district of Mexico. The robbers escaped. It is tepotted that the steambling they of New-York carried \$100,000, part payment of the Mexican indemnity, on her last trip.

However, Lan to Giovani Carrons, Mexicon, Morshey. HAVANA, Jan. 6.—General Carona, Mexicon Ministe at Madrid, has signed a treaty by which the naturalist

SPAIN AND HAYTI QUARRELLING.

Kingston, Dec. 27.-A Cuban, who was charged with having wiltuily set fire to the Internationat Hotel, in Port-an-Prince, has been trad, convicted and sentenced to death. The Spanish consul has interfered. sentenced to death. The spanish crossed has the community of a Spanish frigate. The Haytlan Government is nevertheless firm in its resolution to early out the sentence, and has now been informed by the Spanish representative that if it does the Spanish fleet will hombard Portan-Pence in relatation. Preparathers for this contingency are being made. A manifewar has been dispatched from Jamaica to which British interests in Hayti.

CORREPTION IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, Dec. 27 .- Sir Anthony Musgrave, the new Governor, has appointed a commission to in quire into corruption and waste in the civil service. Since this commission has commenced sitting astonish-ing disclosures have been made.

FAILURES IN LIVERPOOL. Loxbox, Monday, Jan. 7, 1878.

Pierce, Davis & Co., timber merchan's of iverpool, have falled. Their liabilities are a cond-

GENERAL GRANT GONE TO CAIRO. Lexicov, Monday, Jan. 7, 1873, General Grant has left Alexandria for Cairo.

FOREIGN NOTES. PANAMA, Dec. 27.—The United States steam ship Plymouth left Colon for Havana December 16. Loxpon, Jan. 7 .- The Berlin correspondent of The Post states that the prospect of an amicable set-tiement of the dispute between Germany and Sicara, na

Pauis, Jan. 6. The République Française (M. Gambetta' . . ca'ls on the Government to renumbers of the several army corps, Washington, Jan. 6 .- The United States

Consul at Amoy, reports that the Chinese Government has just completed, and is now operating a telegraph part of the island of Formesa, and that it is intended to extend the line through the island to Tamaoy and Kee-lung, at the North.

PANAMA, Dec. 27.-Lieutenant Wyse and his party of explorers have returned to Panama from Chepo and the examination of the Bayane, and are to leave soon for Chepigana. The examination of the Bayano route has tended to confirm the report of Communder Schiridge that a funnel over seven inites long would be necessary in in thing a canal at that point.

ernor, Captain Straeman, with his wife, has arrived at Barbadoes. Elections have taken place there, and a new House of Assembly formed, so that the colonists have, after all, treserved their representative justitutions, which were threatened by Governor Pope Hebnessy we removed to Hong Kong, in the hope of making Large does, like Jamaica, a Crown colony.

POLITICS AT TRENTON.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUSSING.

THE CAMBIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND SPEAKER AND THEIR PROSPECTS SEVERALLY.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6 .- As the week closes, the struggle over the organization of the Legislature is

Democratic caucus which is to name a President, and Senator Ward is not in the habit of guessing at a canvass. He seems to be receiving some valuable assistance from Mr. Secretary Kelsey -and there are not three Democrats in the State whose assistance is worth as much as Secretary Kelsey's. Mr. Kelsey comes from the windy hills of Sussex, and so does Mr. Ward. And after Mr. Kelsey failed to get some wicked newspaper man who criticised his policy indicted for libel by an Essex County grand jury. he carried his case to Sussex, and his old neighbors rallied to vindicate him. It has been determined, too, that these evil-doers must be tried before a Sus sex County jury, and although all this has probably not the remotest connection with Secretary Kelsey's support of Mr. Ward, it is, nevertheless, interesting

to observe that Sussex County is solid. Senator Ludlow, of Middlesex, Mr. Ward's sole competitor, is restrained from making any efforts in his own behalf by some old-fashioned scruples about the propriety of such a course, but it is needless to add that Mr. Ward labors under no such embarrassment, and this, too, is in Mr. Ward's favor. And yet Mr. Ludlow's friends are by no means utterly east down, and they talk mysteriously and Logefully of some sudden surprise which they have in store for the good people of the State. If a mine of nitro-glycerine should happen to explode under Mr. Ward's citadel and blow Mr. Ward and his confederates very high in the air, the great majority of respectable people in New-Jersey would endure the cal-

amity with Christian resignation. In the House the struggle is more promiseuou The subordinate officers of the Senate (with a single exception, which is provided for) all hold over; but in the Assembly there are clerks of various degree, and sergeants-at-arms, and doorkeepers to be chosen, and the adherents of the various applicants for these positions are complicating matters by combining and trading and behaving themselves generally like

Democrats. Of the candidates for Speaker, Major Harris no longer seems to be careering on to victory with much momentum. The patricts who possess him in partnership will probably content themselves with an endeavor to get up a corner in votes with the benign purpose of "getting square" with somebody; or, what is still more likely, they will lay aside all "feeling," and abandon themselves entirely to efforts which promise definite commercial results.

Mr. De Witt, of Warren, has no hope unless he is picked up to break a dead-lock. He is too guileless to dicker, and his friends will wander about after the first ballot like sheep without a shepherd. To outward appearance Mr. Egan, of Union, has altogether the advantage of Mr. Matthews, of Burlington, his strongest opponent. Mr. Egan boasts that he will be chosen on the first ballot, a consummation not altogether improbable. The sickly hope that at the supreme moment it may occur even to a majority of Democratic Assemblymen that Mr. Egan's moral stature is not sufficiently colessal to support the dignities and responsibilities of the Speakership. But there seems to be a prevalent impression among the members that "Johnny Egan will look out for his friends," and unless Mr. Matthews can get the solid support of Mr. De Witt's following, and an nususpected amount of virtue is developed in the H1d Congressional District, Mr. Egan will decorate the Speak-

The preliminary cancussing on Monday night will no doubt foreshadow the result on Tuesday.

COAL MINE FIRES.

EVIDENCES OF INCENDIARISM -THE SUMMIT HILL MINE STILL BURNING.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 6 .- The fire at No. 4 Colthery, Summit first, was reached on Saturday, and it was discovered that the coal was set on fire. A quantity asic acquaintance with the American people. The of cut wood, siturated with oil, was found remaining in life and property. One of the engine hous sat the head of the stope caved in yesterday afternooe, and six men were overcome by the sulphur and smake, and were carried home inschable. It is thought, however, that they will ail recover. The ground continues to give way, and in addition to the engine house, with its valual machinery, which went down yesterday, it is now feared that the fan-house, used for purifying the air in th mines, will soon fall in. The loss thus far will probably each \$50,000.

The brenker at the Ellen Gowan colliery, Lannigan's Parch, near Shenandoah, was destroyed by fire last shild. The colliery is a very large one, shipping about and 400 men and boys are thrown out of work by the fire. This collery was the best owned by the Pallad lphia and Reading Coal and from Company, on recount of its extensive machinery, and its expecity was account of its extracte machinery, and its expecty was too cars of cost per day. Owing to the failure of the the different operators to form a conditation, President Gawen, of the Poilsdelphia and Reading that and Iron Company, recently issued an order for a suspension of work for two weeks, beginning to-morrow, and tag destruction of this breaker is betieved to have been the work of inconduction, in consequence of the order for the accountsion. Trouble has broken out in different places in this region within the last few days, and in operators are becoming very much alignment over the prospect of affairs.

REVIVAL MEETINGS AT HARRIVORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 6 .- Mesas. Moody

A FIGHT PETWEEN INDIAN BANDS. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6 .- A special from the West says a bloody fight took place some days ago on the south side of Bod Enver in the Pan-Handlo of Texas, be-

south side of Rou layer of the Pan-Handl of Texas, be-tween hunting parties of Caoyenne, Pawnee and Arra-paine Indians. Thirty Cheyennes and twelve Pawnees are said to have been killed; the loss of the Arrapaines is not stand. The eaves of the fight was tresposs by the Pawnees on the hunting ground of the Cheyennes. HAVES REPUBLICANS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. DOVER, N. H., Jan. 6.-The Republicans of this city last night elected delegates to the State Con-

vention; all are preminent Hayes near. Resolutions strongly approving the President's potter were adopted in the same wards. THE OHIO SPEAKERSTEP.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan 6 .- The Democrats in augus last night non-innted James E. Nort. for Speaker TELFORAPHIC NOTES.

Pursuo, Col., Jan. 6, -Colorado's product of gold and siver last year was \$7,879,132. Rosron, Jan. 6.—The workmen in the shop of B.

CHEVENNE, Jan. 6, -Companies I, B and F, of the 5th Cavalry, left here to-may for Fert Hall, Maho. P. RISMOCTH, N. H., Jan. 6.—The Prohibitionists f this State will hald a convention at Matchester, January SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6, The Grand Jury found in indictment vesterial against Kearney, Wilesk and O'Don-ell, the incendiary againstors, for complying to inclinite.

Boston, Jun. 6.—Augustus Hemenway, of the less et 1875, of harvard college, has given that institution additional money to erect a gymnasium that will accommodate

HALFAX, Jan. 6.—A cab broke through the ice on the ontakirts of the city last night. The Misses 11 on McDon-aki and fon Houther, and John Wilson, the driver of the vehi-cle, were drowned. St. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—An organization of com-mercial travellers, auxiliary to the Northwestern Travelling Association of Chicago, was formed here speciarity, and the full machinery of the society put into operation.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Jan. 6.—The Morning Express un-formed is new minager and proprietor, James N. Mathewa, formerly editor — Commercial directions, will coake its free appearance to reservoir in a new dress, its politics remain-ver Republican.